

Description of a new species of *Epeolus* from Mexico. (Hym.)

By. P. Cameron.

Epeolus bifasciatus sp. nov. ♀.

Black, the lower inner orbits broadly, the face, labrum, and 2 spots on the 1st abdominal segment, on the sides above the apical slope, white; the apex of the 2nd abdominal segment and the 3rd to 5th abdominal segments, covered with fulvous yellow pubescence; antennal pedicle reddish; wings fulvous, paler, more hyaline towards the apex; the costa, stigma and nervures reddish fulvous. — Length 8 mm.

The mesonotum is surrounded by a line of fulvous pubescence all round and there are 2 longitudinal patches on its basal half in the middle; there is a narrower line on the apex of the scutellum. Metanotal area large, shining, closely, minutely shagreened; its central furrow shallow, but distinct and irregularly crenulated; the metanotum is covered with short white pubescence, which gets longer on the outer edges. Front, vertex and mesopleurae closely and somewhat strongly punctured. Mesonotum shagreened. Scutellum widely, but not deeply furrowed down the middle. Pygidium shining, large, bare, the sides and apex stoutly keeled; it is almost bare, irregularly, weakly wrinkled; its apex is broadly rounded. The hair on the legs is dense and silvery; on the underside of the tarsi (especially at the base) it is yellowish, more fulvous in colour. The abdominal segments become gradually narrowed from the base of the 3rd; it is more pointed apically than usual.

This species is a copy of *Chartergus aztecus* Cam., *Odynerus nasidens* Latr. and, I have seen a neotropical *Gorytes* of the same colouration. The resemblance to the *Odynerus* is further increased by the 2 marks on the base of the abdomen. It is most nearly related, apparently, to *E. vagans* Sm. The maxillary palpi I am unable to examine.
